

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

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CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1934

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

## The Rain Brought—BARGAINS

For Friday and Saturday, June 8th and 9th.

RICE—Siam, 4 lbs. . . . . 25c  
PEANUT BUTTER, Squirrel brand 2s, 32c  
TOILET SOAP, Cocoa Almond, hard water . . . 5c  
PEAS, Sweet and tender 2 for . . . 25c  
CORN FLAKES, Quaker Brand, 3 for 25c  
WATER GLASS, 2s . . . . . 20c  
PLUM JAM, Ontario pack, 4s, . . . 42c  
SALAD DRESSING, Miracle Brand, . . . 25c  
SAURKRAUT, Libby's large tins . . . 15c  
SALMON, Cloverleaf, 1s, its quality . . 3 for 37c  
CANNED FRUIT—1 tin Loganberries and  
1 tin Blackberries, choice quality

The two for 32c

LETTUCE, good size solid heads, 2 for 15c  
Ginger Ale, Orange Juice, Lime Rickey.  
Large size bottles 25c. Returned bottles 5c  
STRAWBERRIES, Fresh Daily . . . 10c

## Halliday & Laut

A MIXING BOWL for Every Kitchen  
GOOD, SMOOTH, YELLOW MIXING  
BOWLS, regular 25c. SPECIAL Only . . 15c  
Get one while they last.

## RED BARN PAINT

A good quality, ready to apply paint in 5  
gallon cans. Per gallon . . . . . 1.80  
O'Cedar self polishing wax—a new product that re-  
quires no rubbing and leaves a nice finish on  
your floors—applying tool free. Large cans 95c

## Wm. Laut

AND NOW . . .

## BRITISH AMERICAN Announces

## NEVER - NOX

ALL THAT THE NAME IMPLIES

An Ethylized gasoline . . . giving super performance . . .  
refined in the West . . . for Western conditions . . now  
available at

## Crossfield Garage

F. T. BAKER

Why not bring your tractor heads to us. We have all the  
equipment to re-condition tractor heads of all makes at  
reasonable prices.

## ALWAYS READY

We wish to notify the public that we are always  
ready to serve you with the best quality  
meats at the most reasonable  
prices.

Fresh and Smoked Fish

Fresh Sausage.

Cooked Meats

## The Home Meat Market

Chas. Mielond

Crossfield

## Crossfield Transfer AND STORAGE

Daily Service Crossfield and Calgary.  
INSURED LOADS

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

M. PATMORE Phone 62

Crossfield

Calgary Phone—M 1826

## Present Case of Railway Crossing Before Railway Commission

A delegation from Crossfield comprising George Murdoch, F. T. Baker, R. M. McCool, M. L. A., J. A. McFadyen, and the Secretary's of the Municipal District and the Village, ably presented the case with regard to the railway crossing before the Board of Railway Commissioners at Calgary on Friday. After which the Commission visited Crossfield to look over the situation for themselves.

Mr. Walker stated the case for the C. P. R.

The decision of the Board of Commissioners will be given in due course.

## Crossfield To Have Night Watchman

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council was held on Monday evening. Present Mayor Williams, Councillors Asmussen and Wood.

A lengthy discussion took place regarding the appointing of a night watchman. After several suggestions, some by ratepayers present, the Council decided to pay the sum of \$16.00 per month towards the salary of a night watchman, and that a petition, signed by a number of business people of the village, agreeing to pay \$19.50 per month towards the salary of a watchman, who would also act as physical instructor for P. T. Classes, be accepted.

The Village to accept no responsibility for the collecting of the amount set out in the petition, and that the watchman be hired at the pleasure of the Council.

It was moved and carried, that a previous motion granting \$5.00 a month to the Crossfield Athletic Association be rescinded.

The milk and meat inspection by-law was given its third and final reading and will be put into effect on July 1st.

A by-law covering the inspection of meat and fowl will be drafted and dealt with at the next meeting.

Oxler Street will be gravelled this summer from the Service Garage to Ross Avenue. M. Patmore was given the contract for hauling the gravel at 75c a yard for 200 yards.

A number of accounts was passed and ordered paid. One account for labor done in the park was held up, as it was pointed out the laborer had charged the village for time he had spent in visiting.

The general tax rate for this year was set at 18 mills, no debenture tax.

A communication was received from the Department of Municipal Affairs regarding the application of H. Sievert for Old Age Pension. It pointed out that Mr. Sievert was a resident of the Village of Crossfield, and therefore the Village would be required to pay ten per cent of the amount of the pension.

## Annual Board of Trade Tour Wednesday, June 20th.

To Visit Sylvan Lake and Red Deer

Arrangements are now nearly completed in connection with the annual tour of the Board of Trade. It has been decided to visit Sylvan Lake on Wednesday, June 20th.

A short stay will be made at Red Deer on the way up and the Red Deer Board of Trade have written to say they are arranging to give a reception to our delegation as they pass through that town. For further information regarding the tour Committee or the Secretary.

It is to be hoped that every member of our local Board will do their utmost to make this tour a success, because it will not only be a pleasure trip but will give much publicity to the Crossfield district.

## Crossfield Tennis Players Win 6 Out of 7 Events

In anything but ideal tennis weather, Crossfield on Sunday last, racketed themselves into a win in the first League game by defeating Carstairs six events to one.

The following were the events: Men's Singles—Won by Gavin Goldie.

Lady's Singles—Won by Isabel Goldie.

Men's Doubles—Won by C. H. McMillan and H. Ballam.

Ladies' Doubles—Won by Mrs. H. Ballam and Mrs. W. Spivey.

Mixed Doubles—Won by Mrs. A. Stevens and Max Grant.

Mixed Doubles—Won by Mr. and Mrs. T. R. M. Goldie.

Juniors Mixed—Won by Carstairs from Melva English and Merle Heywood.

After a little more experience our Juniors will be giving the best of them a worthy battle, and for their first performance put up a creditable display.

Umpires for the day were Messrs Lewis and Mosop, and Mrs. F. Mosop entertained the players at tea during the afternoon.

The next game in the little four league will be at the local courts on June 13th when Drisabury will supply the opposition.

## Wants Crossings Cleaned

Editor

The Chronicle

Dear Sir:

I went home this morning (Tuesday) for a box, and tried to clean up the crossing between the residences of Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Willis. Of course, I know I was butting in on somebody else's job; but while we are waiting for someone to do it, our children, especially, and everyone in general, having to walk this crossing, have to wade through mud, and soil and spoil their shoes. We don't often get wet weather, but when we do there should be someone of age who could keep the crossings clear.

Yours truly

Percy C. Griffiths

## Crossfield District All Stars To Play Calgary Crystals

At Exhibition Grounds, Sunday, June 10

The Calgary Crystals, an outstanding city league team, will play a team of all stars, picked from the Crossfield district, at the exhibition grounds on Sunday, June 10 at 3:30 p.m.

Here's a real treat for the softball fans of this community.

Crossfield line-up:

Catcher, G. Johnson, Crossfield.

Pitchers, J. Dipple, Onil

N. Laut, Rodney

1st. Base, R. James, Crossfield

2nd. Base, F. Dipple, Onil

3rd. Base, D. Robinson, Tany-B.

S. S. M. Heywood, Crossfield.

L. F. S. Pogue, Crossfield.

C. F. W. Morrison, Inverlea

R. F. S. Naadlyk, Shushine.

Substitutes—B. Rogers, Rodney;

A. Whillans, Crossfield.

## HUGH WYLLIE

Hugh Wyllie, 76 years of age, died at the family residence at De Winton, Saturday afternoon. Born in parish of Carowarth, Lanark, Scotland, the late Mr. Wyllie came to Canada 23 years ago, and for the past 17 has been farming in the De Winton district. Before that he had farmed in the Crossfield district for four years.

Besides his wife, he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Jamieson, and four sons, Hugh and David, of Midnapore, John at De Winton, and James of Crossfield.

Village Constable Belshaw has been on night duty since Saturday and he will continue to act in this capacity until the Council appoints a permanent night constable.

Tunis Robinson left on Tuesday for Edmonton to attend the Junior Farm Week at the University of Alberta, as a representative from Floral Local U.F.W.A.

Keep in mind the dance in East Community Hall, June 15.

## WEEK-END SPECIALS

Sugar Krisp Corn Flakes, each . . . 8c  
Grape Nuts, packet . . . 18c  
K. C. Plum Jam, per tin . . . 45c  
Aylmer Corn, 2 tins . . . 27c  
Salmon, Fancy Pink, 2 tins . . . 25c  
Oranges, 2 dozen . . . 47c  
Lemons, per dozen . . . 37c  
Cabbage per lb. . . . . 5c  
Tomatoes, Hot House, per lb. . . 25c

## Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited.

Your motor should run sweet and true as when you bought it. Those knocks and rattles coming from your motor mean waste of fuel and oil. What your car really needs is a first class Spring Overhaul.

Drop in and let us quote you a price on your overhaul.

## The Highway Garage

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

## THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

## New Stock

of Dry Lumber Just Arrived—See us for your requirements.

We carry a complete line of material for every kind of job, and you will find our prices compare very favourably with city prices. Try us on your next order.

Fence Posts, Shingles, Water Tanks, Ready Roofing, and Plaster Board always on hand.

## Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

Member

Phone 15

W.R.L.A

M. H. New Double Drive Rod Weeder.  
LOOK IT OVER BEFORE YOU BUY.

Cockshutt 14 in. Gang Plow,  
in good shape, new shoes . . . \$35.00  
14 foot M. H. Disc Harrow . . . \$85.00

See Bargain List of other machines.

## J. M. WILLIAMS

Acetylene Welding

General Blacksmith

## Thrifty Housewives Buy Quality

## "SALAD" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## That "Bought And Paid For" Idea

There is a curious persistence in the idea current in certain parts of Eastern Canada, that the older provinces of Confederation have proprietary interests in the prairie provinces by "rights of purchase".

Just recently, a storm which ranged West against East, broke in the House of Commons at Ottawa, when relief and other expenditures required by Western Canada were construed as exclusively Eastern. Forgotten is the "bought and paid for" mentality was prominently in evidence, according to newspaper despatches. It appears inevitable that, when any expenditure which may be construed as exclusively Western, is mooted in the federal parliament, some member from one of the older provinces, impelled by this idea, seems bound to object on the ground that the prairie provinces are not entitled to further consideration—and terms such as "blood-suckers" are applied, indiscriminately and with reckless abandon, to governments and people of the West.

Forgotten in the heat of debate is the amazing part which the West has played in the material advancement of the Dominion. Forgotten, for the time being, is the gigantic contribution which the wheat-growing prairies have made to the wealth of Canada. Forgotten are the tremendous expenditures made, by the Dominion as a whole, for works, projects and purposes which may be construed as exclusively Eastern. Forgotten is the use made of the resources of the West in the building of great transportation systems of advantage to the whole of Canada. Forgotten is the influence of prairie purchasing power upon the industrial development of the East. Forgotten, too, is the fact that the West's present needs are due to the dire extortions of many of its people—a condition they certainly did not seek and did nothing to create. The "right of purchase" idea reigns paramount over all others when tempers are frayed and local zeal is in the ascendency. In one breath it is admitted that the prairie section has contributed more to the wealth of Canada in a specified period than any other component part of the Dominion. In the next, the prairies are branded as "blood-suckers", draining, as it were, the coffers of Canada which, by implication, apparently are filled solely by the contributions made by the older, Eastern provinces.

The idea, of course, has its roots in the historical charter granted by Charles II. of England, in 1670, to the Hudson's Bay Company, which conferred upon that company "rights in the territory tributary to the rivers draining into the Hudson Bay"—including property rights and rights of government. These rights the company exercised in the territory known as Rupert's Land for some two hundred years.

When, however, Confederation became an accomplished fact in 1867, the Canadian parliament, pursuant to the great vision of a united Canada stretching from ocean to ocean, initiated negotiations with the Imperial Government at London with a view to acquiring possession of the territory held under this charter by the Hudson's Bay Company. The British Government agreed to the request on condition that the arrangement entered into would not involve expenditure by the Imperial Treasury, and on the further condition that there should be no surrender of territory until the terms had been agreed upon.

Negotiations with the Company proceeded for two years, during which time it held out for a cash payment of \$300,000 (approximately \$1,000,000), as one of the terms under which it was prepared to relinquish its rights in the territory. The Canadian Government, then representing the original provinces of Confederation, however, required the sum on bond issues which matured in 1904. The money being paid, the Company surrendered its rights under the charter, and Canada stretched one and indivisible from the Atlantic littoral to the Pacific seaboard. That is the story, that the genesis of this "bought and paid for" idea which crops up, ever and anon, during debate in the federal parliament.

Obviously, \$1,000,000 is a ridiculously small sum against which to assess a claim of proprietary rights of purchase in the entire prairie section of Canada. It is ridiculously small not only in proportion to the wealth produced normally each year in the far-flung wheat field of the West. It is ridiculously small not only in proportion to the contribution made by the "purchased" territories to the aggregate wealth of the Dominion. It is ridiculously small in comparison with the annual contributions made by the Western provinces to the revenues of Canada. That the idea should survive at all in the face of recent history is incomprehensible to Western minds. That it should be used to justify opposition to present claims of certain sections of the prairies for aid in their extremity, demonstrates not only the mental poverty of the objector, but a naive ignorance of obvious facts. Recent economic experience has proved that, instead of the East holding the West in fee, the reverse is closer to the truth.

## Italy To Build Battleships

## Three Large Fighting Ships To Be Built Under Washington Treaty

Italy will construct three large battleships, with general specifications similar to those of the French battleship Dunkerque, it was disclosed by naval officials.

The new vessels will be completed by 1940 and will cost about \$85,000,000. Their construction will be part of a program outlined by Premier Mussolini in an address before the chamber in which he stated that Italy proposes to utilize the 70,000 tons allowed Italy under the Washington treaty.

The premier estimated the expenditure will total 1,000,000,000 lire. This capital expenditure will be in addition to appropriations to modernize old battleships between now and 1940.

## Life-Saving Ducks

## Rallied Round Companion And Rescued It From Mud-Turtle

Many birds have a lot more sense than people give them credit for, according to a man from Minnesota. He tells, for instance, that last year he saw a lot of his ducks in a huddle in the middle of the little lake on his farm. They were getting up, one by one, and he took a row boat and went out to see what was up.

In the centre of the huddle was a duck more than half under water being dragged down by a huge mud-turtle that had it by the foot. The other ducks were pressed as close as they could get in an effort to hold it up as long as possible, meanwhile sending out distress calls as best they could. A rescue was effected and the ducks disbanded.

Household Drudgery  
The Bane of a Woman's Life

Nature intended women to be strong and healthy instead of weak and sickly, but how can a woman have good health when she has to go through the household drudgery without any relaxation. Is it any wonder she becomes nervous and irritable, has hot flashes, faint and dizzy spells, shortness of breath, sinking and mothering sensations, and can't sleep at night.

Women who are weak and run down will find in Milburn's H. & N. Pills a remedy to strengthen the system and bring back the much desired health.

## World's Largest Flying Boats

## Russia Leads With Britain Second And United States Third

Like everything else airplanes are becoming larger and more powerful. The honor of having the biggest goes to Russia.

The Russians have almost completed at Moscow a flying boat—it might be called a flying liner—to be named the "Maxim Korik". It will provide accommodation for 70 passengers, and will have a crew of six. It will have a moving picture "auditorium", and a room for developing photographs. The pilot will sit in a conning tower above the wings so that he will have an uninterrupted view.

Great Britain furnishes the second largest, the "Sylla", which is almost ready. It will carry 30 passengers and a crew of five. Among other things it will have a smoking compartment.

The United States comes third with the S-42, built at Bridgeport, Conn., by the Sikorsky Company. It carries 32 passengers and a crew of five. It has a full-load range of 1,250 miles non-stop, and can also carry 1,000 pounds of freight.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## "PERSONS NOT FAT LIVE LONGEST"

## Eminent Physician Declares

In a recent lecture before the American Academy of Medicine, a prominent physician stated that persons who aren't fat live the longest.

Common sense confirms this. Insurance companies often charge higher weight folks, or charge higher premiums on account of the risk. Fat crowds and weakens body organs. It slows you down and puts unnecessary strain on the heart. A host of ailments (even rheumatism, acidity, shortness of breath and lassitude) are often associated with fat.

So get rid of this dangerous, unhealthy fat. There's no reason why you shouldn't, when science has given you this safe, effective treatment—a half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water first thing every morning.

The beautiful "little daily dose" of Kruschen keeps the system free from harmful toxins, it helps to re-establish normal and proper body functioning—it keeps you feeling fine and fit all the time. Energetic activity takes the place of sluggish inactivity—all while you lose excess fat gradually and without discomfort.

## Vaccine For Tuberculosis

## New Preparation Being Tested On Cattle In Ireland

Experiments to find a cure for tuberculosis in cattle continue in various parts of the world. The Spahlinger vaccine, of which much was heard two or three years ago, is still undergoing tests, the most recent of which have been made in Northern Ireland under official auspices. The calves vaccinated with the Spahlinger preparation have survived the injection of heavy doses of tubercle infection and are thriving, while untreated calves have succumbed.

As the United Kingdom is now embarking on a national campaign to clean up her dairy herds and to eradicate tuberculosis, the final results of the Ulster trial seem likely to offer an economical and practicable means of immunizing dairy cattle against tuberculosis and gradually ridding the country of a scourge which is costly to public health and farmers.

## Dwarfs Holding Congress

## Likely To Take Place In Budapest Next Year

Fired by the Nazi doctrine of racial purity, dwarfs of Hungary have formed a National Union of Hungarian Dwarfs and have invited all the dwarfs of the world to a Dwarf Congress which is to be held, probably in Budapest, next year. Their creed is to "preserve the purity of the dwarf race" to forbid marriage with normally-sized people, and to demand lower taxes and smaller houses for all tiny folk. Their leader, their Hitler, is said to be 30 inches tall.

## Invention For Radio Fans

Dr. Nevil M. Hopkins, of New York University, is the inventor of a new electrical device which he claims will revolutionize the radio broadcasting industry. He calls it the "televotes" and by use of this instrument, a listener-in on a broadcast can, by pressing a button, immediately transmit to the station his reaction to the program being presented.

All tree squirrels make nests of twigs and leaves among tree branches.

## Fulfilling Father's Hopes

## Captain Scott's Son Makes Study Of Natural History

Twenty-two years ago Captain Scott, one of the greatest English explorers of all time, lay dying in a tent in the Antarctic.

The last letter he wrote was to his wife. He spoke of their infant son Peter. "Make the boy interested in natural history if you can," he said. "It is far better than games."

Peter Scott is 24 now. He has fulfilled his father's hopes. Recently he opened in Bond street, London, his second exhibition of paintings of bird life.

The grey light of dawn is there; so are the mudflats, the shallow creeks, the ebb of the tide, and eerie, plaintive noises. The curlew calls; you can hear the piping of awakening redshank and stint. Grey geese rise V-shaped into the sky and flight shoredward to the fresh marshes of the mainland.

It is a world of thrills to the mere wildflower. It is a world of exquisite joy to the wildflower-naturalist, which is what Peter Scott has become.

He shoots little now, as he said recently, but night and day, the winter through, lies in a scooped-out hole in the Wash, or huddles in a pit in the salt marshes, waiting to catch the fleeting visions he has captured in paint.

## The Grasshopper Campaigns

## Provincial And Federal Organizations To Deal With Menace

The Canadian Insect Pest Review for May of the Dominion Entomological Branch in the 1933 summary of insect outbreaks of that year states with reference to grasshoppers that control campaigns involving the use of poisoned baits were actively carried out in most areas, and, despite many difficulties, resulted in the destruction of vast numbers of grasshoppers and the material saving of crops. In July and August, extensive dispersal flights of grasshoppers occurred in many parts of the infested region. As a result, practically all of the open prairie land of the three Prairie provinces is now involved, and the areas of severe infestation have been considerably extended, except in Eastern Manitoba where there was an encouraging reduction. It is expected that during 1934 the outbreak will be even more intense and destructive than that of 1933, and consequently Provincial and Dominion authorities are organizing a comprehensive campaign to deal with it.

## Dredging For Gold

## Work To Be Started On Yugoslav-Rumanian Border

Modern miners are to attempt to dredge the River Pek on the Yugoslav-Rumanian border, on the bed of which gold has been collecting for more than 2,000 years. Up this river sailed Jason and his Argonauts from the Black Sea, and the Golden Fleece of their quest is no legend today, for the peasants of the Pek River Valley steep sheepskins in the water and after a few weeks pull out golden fleeces, the alluvial gold brought down from the mountains by the water having settled in the wool. It was here that Alexander found all the gold for his expedition in 328 B.C. Firms of many nations have made bids to supply the dredging machinery and the operations are expected to be extensive.

## A Closely Guarded Secret

Germany is closely guarding its experiments with radio-controlled airplanes. It is reported that successful flights were made by a machine entirely without a crew, direction being entirely by radio. The tests were under great secrecy, and officials refuse to divulge any information.

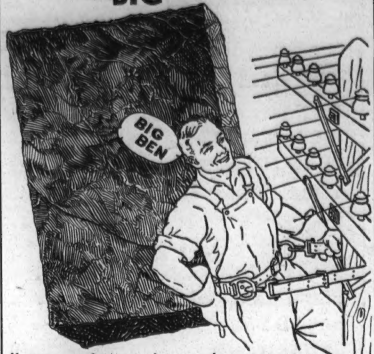
"Too bad about Jane and the man she's engaged to. Neither one of them is good enough for the other."

"Where did you get that idea?"

"I've been talking the matter over with both families."

The world is wide, but there are lots of narrow people in it.

for CORNS & WARTS  
Remove dry skin. Rub on  
dry up. After a while Corns  
and Warts  
lift right off  
MAYNARD'S  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT

BIG SIZE  
BIG VALUE  
BIG SATISFACTION

If you want the most pleasure, chew—

BIG BEN  
THE PERFECT PLUG  
Chewing Tobacco

## Still Works At Ninety

## Blacksmith Not Idle Even If Son Runs Business

Partnership of Kemp and Son, village blacksmiths at Worlington, Dorset, England, has been, to quote the official notice, "dissolved by mutual consent," but a man who worked hard as a blacksmith even in his ninetieth year will not be altogether idle. It was not lack of business that caused the firm to dissolve. Far from it, but simply that Samuel Kemp was 90 and came to the opinion that his boy, James, was old enough to carry on. Samuel Kemp, however, does not intend to retire, "because," he says, "you can't trust these boys." He has finished 75 years continuous work at the forge. Up to the time the official notice of the dissolved partnership was published he used a sledge hammer. Next day he was soldering kettles.

## Canada's Agricultural Revenue

## Decrease Last Year Of Over Four Million From Previous Year

The total gross agricultural revenue of Canada for 1933 is estimated at \$762,302,000 as compared with revised estimates of \$766,794,000 for 1932 and \$836,114,000 for 1931. This represents a decrease of \$4,492,000, or 0.6 per cent, from 1932. There are increases in the revenue from farm animals, wool, dairy products, fur farming, honey, clover, and grass seed, and decreases in the revenue from field crops, fruits and vegetables, poultry and eggs, maple products, tobacco, and flax fibre. The greatest increases are from farm animals and dairy products, while the biggest decreases in revenue are shown in field crops and poultry and eggs.

## Greatly Increased Riches

## Higher Gold Price Made Vast Difference To Indian Prince

It is due largely to President Roosevelt that an Indian prince, the Nizam of Hyderabad, is much richer than he was a year ago. Locked up in his strong-rooms is a vast store of gold in coin and bullion. Early last year its value was estimated at \$500,000,000. Since then the price of gold has increased about 60 per cent, as a result of the action of the United States in fixing a higher price for gold. The Nizam's hoard is now estimated worth \$800,000,000.

## Has Regular Zoo

Pity the prowler who breaks into the room of Kenneth Johnson, University of California student. Johnson, who aspires to be a zoo keeper, keeps eight snakes, a black widow spider, and a Gila monster in his bedroom. The pets have the run of the bedroom. Johnson studies the best way to make them happy, and improve their intelligence by running them through mazes.

## Good Friend To Horses

When Policeman M. Elwood prosecuted John Hill, a roofer, for cruelty to a pony it made the 103rd equine he had befriended in court. Elwood has been on the London force for 20 years. A lover of horses, he watches for cases of cruelty and brings the offenders before the law.

## Dreams Of A Startling Future

## Nicola Tesla On Verge Of Announcing New Discoveries

It is all very hazy, of course, but when Nicola Tesla says he "is on the verge of announcing a new invention of incalculable benefit to the world," the world is warranted in sitting up and taking notice. For the wonders that Tesla has performed in the past are to be considered as an indication of the wonders he may perform in the future. The Italian genius says he is prepared to startle the world with four new inventions which are likely to provide him with many millions. With these millions he will proceed to put some of his earlier discoveries on a commercial basis. Chief among these, we take it, he rates the transmission of power by wireless. . . . Tesla remarks that by his discovery put on a commercial basis, the flying machine of tomorrow, freed from the gasoline motor, will have unlimited cruising radius by drawing on transmitted power. And, of course, that would be only one of many possible wonders. Electricity reduced to terms of power already enters into our daily lives in so many forms that the field awaiting development of Tesla's wireless power transmission is practically without limit. So, although, as we said at the outset, the Tesla announcement is somewhat hazy, it is clear enough to start vivid dreams of a startling future. — Buffalo Courier.

## Belgium Looking To Her National Defence

## Joins Countries Who Have Given Up

Add Belgium to the list of countries, large and small, which have abandoned all talk of disarmament and are concentrating on the reverse. In Belgium the chief political issue just now seems to be the exact nature of the policy of national defence which shall be adopted. Within the past year and a half this small power has spent no less than \$50,000,000 defending its German border.

Thus Europe marches toward the ideal of bigger and better armaments. It may in the end mean death to a great many, but in the meantime, it is at least helping the armament concerns to maintain production at a satisfactory high level.

Islands in a river, unless caused by rock outcrops, are continually travelling downstream as the current cuts at the upstream end of the island and deposits at the other end.

There never yet was a sermon that beat a good example.



For covering shelves, lining drawers, etc. 35 foot white or colored rolls. All dealers, or write—  
Appelhof & Paper Products  
HAMILTON, ONTARIO



# The British Imperial Policy Has Been One Of Greatest Factors For Maintaining World Peace

The British Empire had not followed a "policy of drift" in international affairs since the war, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett asserted before a meeting of the League of Nations Society in Canada, at Ottawa. Its policy had been one of maintaining the peace of the world and the solidarity of the Empire. He believed that the British Empire had been one of the greatest factors for peace and he expressed the view that under present conditions a "League of Amity" made up of the United States and the nations flying the British flag would be a tremendous factor for peace.

The prime minister spoke briefly at a luncheon of the society addressed by Escoffier Reid, secretary of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs. Speaking on "A Foreign Policy for Canada," Mr. Reid asserted that "it is about time that we stopped talking about what Great Britain, or France, or the United States should do." Citizens of Canada could exert a direct influence over only one government. That was the government of Canada.

He expressed the belief that the League of Nations had not dealt with basic reasons for disputes, and that it had allowed itself to become "an instrument of the satiated powers against the proletarian powers." Thus it was that powers like Japan, Germany and Italy were not given the active support from the League.

In looking over world conditions, Mr. Reid painted a dark picture. "It looks as if the disarmament conference was going to end, not in a bang but in a whimper." The world was gazing at the failure of the machinery which it had set up to prevent war.

Senator A. D. McRae, who moved in the senate that Canada withdraw from the League of Nations, was to be congratulated on the fact that he refused to accept a policy of drift. Mr. Reid said. But, if Canada withdrew from the League, could Great Britain also withdraw, and if she did would it exempt her from being drawn into European wars, and, finally, if Great Britain were drawn into another first class war, could Canada stay out. The only choice for Canada, in the event of Great Britain being drawn into another war, appeared to be between joining her and seceding from the Empire.

If Canada seceded from the British Empire, Mr. Reid suggested that this country would be dependent on the United States for defence. The Dominion might eventually become a protectorate of the republic. But was the world situation hopeless as far as maintaining peace was concerned? There were steps to be taken which could help, and Canada should be willing to do her share. The Dominion, said Mr. Reid, must be willing to make necessary sacrifices. "This country might, for instance, repeal the provisions of the Chinese Immigration Act and substitute an agreement like that with Japan under which 150 Chinese would be admitted every year. Canada might be willing to accept the mandatory principle in respect to British possessions thus sacrificing the tariff preference at present prevailing. The Dominion should be ready to do her part."

Mr. Bennett opened his remarks by saying that he was minister of external affairs of Canada because of a statute and not by choice. This statute declared that the prime minister must also be minister of external affairs. He mentioned this because some people appeared to think he had allocated this department to himself. He had not done so. He thought that Mr. Reid had offered a violent indictment of the League of Nations. It was remembered that the world was confronted with conditions and not theories. There was a very considerable body in the House of Commons and senate which felt that the expenditure of Canada on the League of Nations was out of proportion to the benefits received. He was not one of these, said Mr. Bennett, because he realized that it amounted to only about the cost of two days of the last war.

The policy followed in the British Empire was one of maintaining the peace of the world and the solidarity of the Empire. He believed that the British Empire had been a great factor for peace. He warned the audience that the world moved slowly, but it progressed. The progress, he believed, had been slow and steady.

W. N. U. 2049

## What The Times Demand

A Constructive Program Of Action, Says Dr. Swanson

"I am tired of the blundering by men that we have looked upon as leaders; men who should have tackled the job of getting people productive work," said Dr. W. W. Swanson, professor of economics at Saskatchewan University, in an address to the retail merchants at Moose Jaw.

"It's all right to have sympathy for the underdog and for men on relief but what the times demand is a constructive program of action. We have had enough of the fumbling and halting measures of men in Canada and the United States. It is a great tragedy that the London economic conference adjourned without having accomplished one single thing."

"The world is trembling at the edge of its abyss and men are looking for leadership. The time has come to remedy these conditions. We should remedy the unethical practices in business and make it possible in the West to permit the merchant to contribute his part in the life of the community and the nation."

"We have had an unbalanced development in the Dominion. The wealth has gone east and great cities have been built up. That wealth should have stayed in the West and the fact that it has gone indicates an unhealthy development. You cannot make the West until you restore prosperity among our farmers and the people of our villages and hamlets."

Building homes and establishing people on the land was the solution which Dr. Swanson saw to many of the problems of the day. The West had suffered because the people had been exploited when the people should have been building homes. "We get things too cheaply and we are just fooling ourselves as consumers. We need a few men who can give us the vision splendid and destroy the spirit of defeatism."

## Fine If Tag Not Removed

Umbrella losers in London are no longer trailing around to lost property offices and departments in search of the missing article. Someone had a big idea and it is working smoothly. The umbrella loser receives a card telling the lost has been found. All that he has to do to obtain this service is to fasten an address clip to the umbrella.

Studio—So the president expelled you. How did you take it? Ex-Studio—I congratulated him on turning out such a fine young man.

George Washington was not a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

## Speed Record For Train

Makes Non-Stop Run From Denver To Chicago

Railroad men and public alike were wondering what changes in land travel must be expected with the advent of the all-steel, stream-lined train, the newest of which recently made a non-stop run of 1,015 miles in 13 hours and five minutes, averaging 77.5 miles an hour.

Running without a stop from sunrise to sunset, the Burlington railroad's "Zephyr" swept into Chicago with new records for non-stop runs and sustained high speed. It had travelled from Denver.

The Zephyr sped 96.3 miles at a sustained velocity of 90 miles and reached a peak of 112.5 miles per hour which it held for three miles, beating its own previous mark by three miles.

The light carrier, of stainless steel, also shattered the record of Britain's proud Royal Scot which had set the non-stop mark by travelling 56 miles an hour for 401 miles.

A 600-horsepower Diesel motor pushed the modernistic train along the better than 15 hours between the breaking of a timer's tape at Denver union terminal and a similar one at Halsted street station at Chicago without a miss. Every inch of the long route was policed. Every highway and country lane was roped off to give the three-coach Zephyr the clear right of way.

## Giant Cricket Found

Discovered By New Zealand Naturalists

On Northern Island. The cricket on the hearth now has a newly-discovered giant cousin who lives on a little island off the northern coast of New Zealand. Its body is larger than a man's thumb and its legs would more than cover a saucer. This mammoth of the cricket family was discovered in a recent expedition made by members of the scientific staff of the Auckland Museum to the Poor Knights Island about 100 miles north of Auckland. New Zealand has a species of crickets which are known as wetas. The wetas is the biggest member of the cricket family, being slightly larger than the Australian giant cricket. But the one found on the island is the largest ever seen by New Zealand naturalists.

Twenty suits, eight overcoats, 12 hats, and 24 pairs of boots and shoes, with other garments in proportion, are necessary for the well-dressed man, according to American experts in male fashions.

It is said that small trout transplanted to New Zealand waters grow as large as the salmon.

# Necessary To Take Steps To End Causes Which Are At Root Of World Wheat Problem

## Shelter Belt Information

Proper Sketch Needed To Determine Number Of Trees Required For Given Area

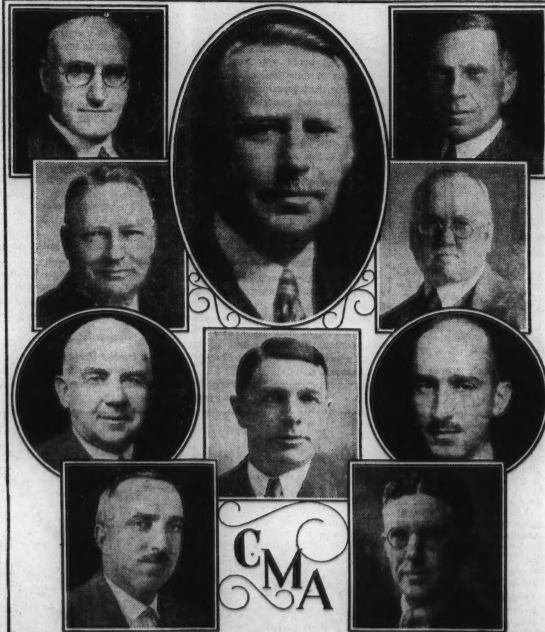
In the assistance given by the Dominion Department of Agriculture to prairie farmers in planting tree shelter belts, it has been found that applicants living at a distance or where an inspector has been unable to make a visit have not given sufficient or clear enough information to enable the Forest Service to figure out the required number of trees. In many instances the full length and breadth of the land prepared for planting the shelter belts have not been given, and the position and distance of the permanent buildings from the proposed belt have been frequently omitted. To rectify this, a short circular has been issued on how to make a sketch of the proposed shelter belt by the superintendent of the Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Sask. It is important when an applicant sends a rough sketch to the station at Indian Head or to the station at Sutherland, Sask., that the measurements must be shown, both length and breadth, of all ground ready for planting; also the distance between the inside of the proposed belt and any permanent buildings, and the position of any existing plantations or belts of trees. The measurements should be given in yards, not in rods or feet.

## Wholesome Canned Fruit

Strick Regulations With Regard To Method Of Packing

Among the requirements of the Meat and Canned Foods Act and regulations with regard to the packing of cold pack fruits, all the fruit must be sound, wholesome, and fit for human food. All fruit must be well washed in clean water, then thoroughly drained before filling into the containers. The containers, such as barrels, cans, etc., must be clean and thoroughly sterilized before filling with fruit. The fruit must be graded for quality. The requirements for such grades of quality must be consistent with the established grades of quality for the same variety of fruit for canning. Packers of cold pack fruit are required to keep records of the total weight of fruit and sugar used each day, and only proper approved processes must be used in the preparation and storage of all cold pack fruit.

## C.M.A. ANNUAL MEETING AT MONTREAL



The sixty-third annual general meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was held in the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, on June 7th and 8th. Our layout shows the officers for last year: Left: Top to bottom—J. H. Webb, Montreal, First Vice-President; J. G. Robson, Chairman B.C. Division, Vancouver; T. F. Monypenny, Hon. Treasurer, Toronto; J. A. Wetherpoon, Chairman Prairie Division, Winnipeg. Centre: Top to bottom—L. L. Anthony, President, Toronto; A. L. Page, Chairman Ontario Division, Hamilton. Right: Top to bottom—W. R. Dryden, 2nd Vice-President, Hamilton; J. E. Walsh, General Manager, Toronto; E. Howard Smith, Chairman Quebec Division, Montreal; N. A. Hester, Chairman Maritime Division, Sackville, N.B.

Before the world depression, the geographical distribution of the world's wheat crop was largely determined by costs of production. As a result of mechanization and biological improvements, costs had been substantially reduced, especially in the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia. Since 1929, however, the cost factor has been increasingly disregarded. By means of tariffs and subsidies, total production in importing countries (and above all in the European importing countries) was increased from an average of 1,659 million bushels during 1927-29 to 1,400 million bushels in 1933. During the same period the crop of the exporting countries, excluding the U.S.S.R., was reduced from 2,589 million bushels. But curtailment was not drastic enough to prevent an enormous accumulation of stocks in exporting countries and a collapse of free-marketing prices.

This large-scale geographical redistribution of the world's wheat crop could only be carried out at the expense of producers in exporting countries and of consumers in importing countries. An improvement in the demand of importing countries is being prevented by the maintenance of prices at a level far above free market quotations. In an attempt to alleviate the plight of wheat growers in exporting countries, governments resorted to currency depreciation and subsidies, as, for example, in the United States. In fact, the greater part of the world's wheat crop is now being subsidised in one way or another, both in exporting and importing countries. At the expense of their respective consumers.

This state of affairs, which defies adequate description, is calculated to fill the rational observer with despair. It savours of an economic farce; but the large numbers of undernourished and even starving people in the world give the farce a tragic twist. It is earnestly to be hoped that the Advisory Committee will at last face the real wheat problem and take steps to solve it. Similarly, the governments of some of the importing countries should realize that unless they are willing to accept the wheat of the exporting countries they cannot hope to sell their manufactures abroad. The similarity of the governments of some of the exporting countries should consider a reduction in their tariffs on imports of manufactures lest they be held responsible for the ruin of a large proportion of their agricultural community. Tackled on these lines, the wheat problem is not impossible of solution. The future of the great wheat-growing countries seems assured in years to come; since the present wave of economic insanity will no doubt pass; but the urgency of the problem brooks no delay.—The Economist.

## All That Is Needed

Canada Will "Get Places" When Trade Picks Up

"Quite frankly, the object of this advertisement is to stimulate business," says the heading at the top of a Canadian National Railway advertisement now running in Canadian newspapers. After all, that is all the Canadian railways, public and private, need to put them on the highroad to success. That is all any business in Canada needs—more business. Back in the 1925-1929 period, the Canadian railways could hardly keep up to the business in sight. Canada was doing more than \$2,000,000,000 trade annually, and we were getting places. The railways were carrying the freight. Railwaymen were busy. Those times will come back again when we decide that the way back to prosperity is to trade. That means cutting through the obstacles, both internal and external.—Lethbridge Herald.

## Death Ray Apparatus

C. R. Chadfield, a scientist in England, is the inventor of a death ray apparatus that is capable of producing a high frequency electrical oscillation of 300,000,000 cycles between two copper plates. Actual experiments have shown that insects, mice and flies which have come in contact with the ray were killed instantly without so much as leaving a mark of violence on their bodies.

A parachute, which resembles a giant seed of a maple tree, and which will permit mail planes to drop packages for low altitudes, has been invented.





## BANKS OBJECT TO GOLD CLAUSE IN THE NEW ACT

Ottawa.—Strenuous protest against those provisions of the Bank of Canada Act under which the chartered banks must transfer their gold holdings to the new institution and sacrifice the premium in so doing, was made in the House of Commons banking committee.

S. H. Logan, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, laid before the committee the protest and arguments of the Canadian Bankers' Association.

"I protest strongly against the forced transfer of gold from the chartered banks at a figure far below that at which it is valued in the world markets, instead of at a price reflecting the ruling premium," declared the banker after citing his reasons.

"If the government considers this gold is necessary for the successful operation of the Bank of Canada, the government should buy it at its fair market value, as is done in the case of gold from our mines, and dispose of it to the central bank on such terms as it may arrange."

The other side of the case was put by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, finance minister, and Dr. W. C. Clark, deputy minister of the department. In 1931 the Dominion government had prohibited gold export and, at the same time, stopped redeeming Dominion notes in specie. Had they not done this, the gold reserves of the banks would have been wiped out, they claimed.

The second argument was that when Canada refused to redeem her notes in gold, the people generally and not the banks had suffered through depreciation of the Dominion's currency abroad. In view of this fact, it appeared reasonable the Canadian people should be the beneficiaries through the rise in the value of gold and the consequent premium earned, they said.

The bill provides that the gold in the chartered banks held in connection with their domestic business shall be taken over by the central bank at the par rate of \$20.67 per ounce, whereas the market value is around \$35. Gold held by banks against outside business will be left with them. Any premium made by the central bank in the sale of gold at a premium goes to the Dominion treasury.

### To Save Livestock

Manitoba Government Will Transport Cattle To New Grazing Areas Winnipeg.—The Manitoba government has moved to succor approximately 50,000 head of farm stock from starvation and drought.

Seriousness of the feed situation in drought areas in the southeastern portion of the province was placed before executive council of the government and relief measures approved.

The Dominion government and transportation systems will be asked to co-operate with the province in transporting stock to areas where grazing is good. It is hoped to arrange mass transportation without cost to the farmer.

Ottawa.—The federal government, distributed \$483,760 for food, fuel, clothing and shelter to single homeless persons in the three prairie provinces from March 31 to July 31 of last year, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons. The amount was divided as follows: Manitoba, \$241,710; Saskatchewan, \$44,493; Alberta, \$177,556. In these cases the Dominion bore 100 per cent. of the relief.

### A Strange Phenomenon

Lethbridge, Alta.—A rainbow at midnight was the strange phenomenon witnessed by R. T. Allen and his family at Coalville, Alta., he reported here. The rainbow, the colors of which were clearly defined, appeared across the sky from east to west between 12:30 and 1 a.m. Allen reported. It was a vivid arch.

W. N. U. 2049

## French Language On Radio

Objections Are Voiced In House By Regina Member

Ottawa.—Objections of the people of Saskatchewan to the use of the French language over the radio were voiced by F. W. Turnbull, K.C. (Cons., Regina), to the House of Commons committee on radio. Mr. Turnbull, declaring he was voicing the views of the people of that province, asserted the commission was allowing itself to be made an instrument in promoting the view that French was the official language of the whole of Canada.

A feeling existed in many quarters in his province, Mr. Turnbull declared, that the French people were insisting on rights and privileges to which they were not entitled. The objection in Saskatchewan was that in using French in the broadcasts there, an effort was being launched to make Canada a bilingual country. It was bad for Canadian unity and bad for the French language if such a belief continued.

He had no hostility to French, nor did any hostility prevail in Saskatchewan. However, underlying the whole matter were some fundamental questions. One centred on the belief that, he declared, prevailed largely in Quebec that French was the official language of the entire Dominion. On the other hand, the people of Saskatchewan and in other parts of the country were largely of the opinion the French language was not the official language of Canada, but was confined in its application to the terms of the British North America Act.

## Forest Fires Serious

Situation In Timber Lands Of New Brunswick Alarming

Toronto.—While in Quebec and Ontario the bush fire situation was reported as vastly improved, alarming blazes broke out in New Brunswick and 300 people were homeless at Oliver settlement, their quarters licked by flames of forest fires raging through Restigouche county.

The situation was held dangerous enough to warrant a government edict forbidding passage through the province's timberlands.

Backed by a near-gale wind, flames menaced huge timber reserves in Cumberland county, Nova Scotia, with destruction of a seven-mile stretch of forest behind them. Rain was badly needed. Fires are also raging in parts of Manitoba.

The homes of 16 settlers were destroyed in the new Alida settlement in Gloucester county, N.B., with Queens, Madawaska, York and Victoria counties all reporting out-breaks also.

## Business From Russia

Moscow Proposes To Place Large Orders In Great Britain

London.—The Moscow government proposes to place large orders in Great Britain, if the prices and terms are right, declared L. E. Mathis, president of the Anglo-Russian Chamber of Commerce, at the annual meeting of the organization here.

The information was from a reliable source in Soviet Russia, Mathis said. Soviet purchases in Great Britain during the first four months of 1934 were two and one-half times larger than in 1933.

### Bait Not Sweet Enough

Calgary.—Crashhoppers in Alberta have a "sweet tooth" and farmers are urging the poison bait formula be changed. From Munson comes the report the "hoppers" are not taking to the poison bait with the usual vigor. It lacks sufficient molasses, and has proved unattractive to the grain field pests.

## FRANCE OPPOSES THE RE-ARMING OF GERMANY

Geneva.—France has almost administered the finishing stroke to a dying world disarmament conference.

A vigorous British plea that the conference get down to brass tacks, or else quit making speeches and hindering other efforts at solving the troublesome arms question, ran smack into a French stone-wall.

In caustic phrase the veteran French parliamentarian, Louis Barthou, foreign secretary, made it plain France will not consent to any re-arming of Germany—regarded as the keystone of a disarmament agreement—on any conditions.

Opening predictions the conference had only a remote chance of salvation were heard.

Furthermore, an unpleasant reaction from Germany is inevitable. Delegates who are inconstantly well-informed, predict it is now only a question of time before Germany openly announces her refusal to be bound any longer by the disarmament clauses of the treaty of Versailles.

The French contend Germany has been actually re-arming anyway, in defiance of the treaty. Barthou, who said Sir John Simon's speech reminded him of his own long-ago "ardent youth," and thereby aroused some laughter, declared Germany had publicly increased her military budget some weeks ago even while Britain and France were seriously discussing the question of guarantees, which might have solved the disarmament plan problem.

The outline of the French viewpoint was so uncompromising, coming on the heels of Sir John Simon's speech, that some journalists hastened to report it would strain relations between Britain and France.

While it was admittedly received with deep regret in British circles, here, the Canadian Press was authoritatively informed suggestions would lead to a branch of the present good relations between Britain and France could be dismissed.

"There is no ground whatever for any such assumption," the authority said.

Barthou's speech was plainly interpreted as meaning that France now does not want any disarmament agreement. Under no circumstances will the French government ever make an agreement, whatever else it contains—security provisions or otherwise—that would permit immediate re-arming of Germany in any degree.

Sir John, speaking privately after the session, admitted the day's "developments" increased the difficulties of reaching any agreement.

The Frenchman seemed particularly aroused by Sir John's stand for conciliation with Germany as a necessary foundation for an arms pact—on the basis of the British plan, and Sir John's frank declarations that if the conference cannot see its way to achieving anything it had better shut up shop.

Referring to the British suggestion that a bridge should be found on the basis of the British plan between France and Germany, the Frenchman declared:

"We are perfectly willing to cross the British bridge, but first we want to make sure that the planks are sound. We will take care not to fall through hidden traps into the stream beneath."

Sir John earlier stressed "the time is long past when we can delude ourselves into imagining that by a pious expression of our desire to reach an agreement we are promoting an agreement."

## LIBERAL LEADER



Mitchell F. Hepburn, leader of the Ontario Liberal Party, who is conducting a strenuous campaign in preparation for the forthcoming Provincial General Elections. This is a new picture of Mr. Hepburn.

## Radio Expenses

Canadian Radio Commission Spent \$316,934 For Artists

Ottawa.—During the fiscal year 1933-34 the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission spent \$316,934 for artists and \$104,143 for equipment of studios and stations and new construction at Ottawa and Montreal. Details of the total expenditure of \$1,128,591 during the year have now been given out.

The commission's statement shows that Hector Charlesworth, the chairman, received \$9,000 per annum salary, and Vice-Chairman Maher and Commissioner W. A. Steel each \$7,200 per annum.

Travelling expenses of the three commissioners were as follows: Mr. Charlesworth, \$1,097; Mr. Maher, \$3,733, and Mr. Steel, \$1,201. Other travelling expenses were \$23,545.

Other items of the commission's expenditures are as follows: Total salaries of office staff, \$54,740; leases of stations, \$28,163; leases of time on stations, \$102,836; other salaries, \$67,049; printing and stationery, \$10,997; freight and express, \$2,241; office equipment, \$6,669; telephones and telegraph, \$10,996; publicity, \$1,144; rental of studios, \$14,601; power and light, \$4,170; maintenance, \$11,331; wires, lines, etc., \$302,978; music, royalties, etc., \$16,340; station charges for programs, \$20,276.

The total spent by the radio commission is outside \$245,429 spent by the radio branch of the marine department, including \$66,339 for cost of the sale of radio receiving licenses and \$179,090 for the elimination of interference caused by electric power supply lines and distribution systems, electrical machinery and domestic electrical devices.

## Radio Operators

Say Employees Should Come Under Civil Service Status

Ottawa.—The civil service commission replied to the request of the radio commission for powers to appoint and set the salaries of its employees, clerical as well as technical. C. H. Bland, Ottawa, civil service commissioner, told the radio committee of the commons that technical as well as clerical employees of the radio commission should come under the civil service.

## Lottery Bill Defeated

Ottawa.—Quebec's hopes of legalized lotteries for educational and charitable purposes died a quiet and painless death in the House of Commons. A bill to amend the Criminal Code, introduced by P. F. Cagrain (Lib., Charlevoix-Saguenay), was defeated on second reading.

## Strange Malady Killing Alberta's Wild Fowl

Mystery Death Again Strikes On Stobart Lake Near Calgary

Calgary.—The mystery death that took toll of thousands of wild fowl on Stobart Lake last fall threatens again. The lake is about 60 miles southeast of Calgary. A strange malady, which Dominion and provincial investigators failed to solve last year, has struck again. It was reported and this year it has spread to gulls, thousands of which have died in the last few days. In September, 1933, and later in the fall, ducks by the thousands died at the lake.

Conditions are reported far worse than last year and authorities in Ottawa and Edmonton have been notified.

## FUTURE WELFARE OF EMPIRE RESTS WITH DOMINIONS

Ottawa.—Great Britain's unemployment problem would never be solved until the flow of her surplus population to the Dominions was resumed, Hon. S. M. Bruce, former prime minister of Australia, told a luncheon audience here. Since the Dominions offered the only outlet for that surplus, and since they could not take immigrants until a measure of prosperity was restored, it was to the advantage of Great Britain to co-operate toward the restoration of prosperity in the Dominions.

Apart from all question of traditional or sentimental ties, Great Britain was the logical trading associate of the Dominions, Mr. Bruce declared. Great Britain offered the natural industrial complement to the primary producing Dominions such as Australia and Canada.

He was not alarmed at the efforts being made in Great Britain to stimulate agriculture production, Mr. Bruce said, feeling certain such development would never proceed to a point at which it would handicap exports from the Empire countries.

The World Economic conference was a "tragic failure," Mr. Bruce said. With a growing belief through-out the world that the necessities and some of the luxuries of life should be made available to every person in the world, the conference had urged restriction of production and the resulting loss to mankind of the benefit of scientific advancement of recent years.

In a "world gone mad with economic nationalism," the 66 countries at the world conference had announced their intention of continuing that policy. Only when there was a return to "sanity" among the nations of the world would there be general prosperity.

In the meantime, Mr. Bruce said, the countries that would best pull through were those possessing the greatest home markets, resources, capital and experience for developing resources. Canada and Australia had all the necessary resources and potentialities of development but lacked population.

"What we must do, as primary producers, is to group with other countries that are industrial and provide a market for us," said Mr. Bruce. Apart altogether from the traditional and sentimental associations naturally pointing in that direction Great Britain remained the best hope for Canada and Australia as a trading associate.

Such an association had to start out with the fundamental principle that all members of the group must prosper. He believed it was quite understood and appreciated in Great Britain that the Dominions were determined to develop also their secondary industries, and he anticipated no great difficulties on that score, Mr. Bruce said.

Neither, said Mr. Bruce, did he apprehend any difficulty arising from Great Britain's agricultural policy. Such development would essentially be limited.

Great Britain was a country relying financially and economically on her exports of industrial products and nothing would be allowed to interfere with that. Also, many countries indebted to Great Britain could only pay by agricultural products.

"If Great Britain is ever to solve her unemployment problem and become prosperous again the flow of emigration to the Dominions must be resumed," said Mr. Bruce. It was therefore in the interests of Great Britain that the Dominions become prosperous enough to resume immigration from the Old Country.

## BILL DESIGNED FOR PROTECTION OF INVESTORS

Ottawa.—An attack on the whole-sale issue of common stocks of no par value featured review of the Consolidated Companies Act in the House of Commons. Harry Butcher, Liberal member for Last Mountain, Sask., proposed a prohibition against such issues, claiming they led to stock-watering and the fleeing of unsuspecting investors.

Secretary of State Charles H. Cahane said he could not accept the Butcher amendment—finally was withdrawn. The bill went as far as possible in the direction of protecting investors but all evils could not be wiped out at once. Canada was a small part of the world-wide business structure and it would be futile to try to reform everything at once, especially when provincial legislatures had the right to incorporate companies.

Several clauses of the 208-clause bill passed through committee. In the background of most of the discussion was the utility of the Dominion endeavoring to pass blue-sky company legislation, filled with protecting features for investors, when the provinces did not take the same care.

The present bill, said the secretary of state, was one of the most stringent company-incorporation laws in the world and already it had resulted in scores of new companies appealing to the provinces for incorporation.

"I suggest we remedy such evils as we can at the present time," said Mr. Cahane, "and live in reasonable expectation the amendments and reforms incorporated in the bill will be adopted by the several legislatures to the Dominion, starting at Quebec by step to solve the problem of company organization which confronts us and secure the reforms which the conditions of the commercial and industrial life of his country disclose."

Quebec.—On the staff of the Prince of Wales, now King George, during the latter's Canadian tour in 1908, Lord Southborough, 74, now a prominent British financier, returned to the Dominion, landing at Quebec on the liner Empress of Australia. Lord Southborough is particularly interested in British Columbia in which province he holds large interests.

## C.P.R. Trust Bonds

New Issue Placed On Market Quickly Disposed Of

Montreal.—The subscription books for the new \$12,000,000 Canadian Pacific Railway 15-year four per cent. collateral trust bonds were closed a few hours after they were opened, the amount being fully applied for.

The bonds, priced at 97.79 and accrued interest to yield about 4.2 per cent., are convertible at holder's option into common shares at the ratio of four shares for each \$100 worth of bonds. They are non-callable and are due July 7, 1948.

The sale was handled by a large syndicate of banks and security companies.

## Big Air Race

Many Entries In Race From England To Australia

London.—A famous Australian, Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith and four more Americans were numbered among the 36 flyers who intend to race from England to Australia this summer.

The new American entries are Wiley Post, record-holding round-the-world flyer and his Lockheed plane; John H. Wright, of Utica, N.Y., who has entered a Lambert monocoque; Keith Rider, flying the monocoque that bears his name, and Murray R. Dille with a Vance monocoque.

## Plane Speeds Up Trip

Northern Territory Covered By Inspector In Record Time

Edmonton.—Following a rapid inspection of northern Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta fur posts, Ralph Parsons, Hudson's Bay fur commissioner, landed at the Scotch Cooking lake air base, a passenger in the Junkers machine piloted by Archie McMullen of Canadian Airways. Mr. Parsons, in less than one week, covered territory that in pre-aeroplane days would have taken months.

## SASKATCHEWAN'S GENERAL ELECTION TAKES PLACE IN JUNE



By an unusual coincidence the general elections in Saskatchewan will be held on June 19th, which is the same date as the elections in Ontario. Above we see the three political leaders, left to right: Hon. J. G. Gardiner, leader of the Liberal Party; Premier J. T. M. Anderson, leader of the Conservatives; and M. J. Coldwell, Farmer-Labor Leader.

## The Use Of Leisure Time

Knowledge Of How To Properly Use Idle Moments Is Necessary

"Habit is a form of death; intention is an aspect of life" wrote Derrell Fuglia; yet from evidence which has recently come to us from America, it appears that life may sometimes actually depend upon habit. The life of the American routine worker, particularly among machines or in laboratories, tends to be closely conditioned by his work. "The record of such men," says a writer in the Scientific American, "shows that, once he is taken off his life-long bench or lathe or desk, the retired man wanders in a sort of daze, lost in a strange life of leisure, and rapidly loses interest in life and often dies quickly." The writer therefore puts forward a plan to provide "work-interest" for retired men.

He suggests that great industrial firms like Westinghouse, General Electric, or Eastman Kodak should set aside a shop-laboratory for their pensioners where they may engage in hobbies or apply themselves to inventions. "A paid superintendent, to keep them happy and peaceful, might also be an instructor in hobbies such as the making of machinery models, wooden aeroplanes, telescopes, or delicate scientific instruments." It may be true that the provision of work interest would prolong the lives of routine workers, but it is more difficult to believe that inventions or discoveries may emanate from these men simply because they have a life-time of training behind them; and that this will amply repay the firms for the initial expenditure on their behalf.

Indeed, according to the testimony recently given by Major F. A. Freeth, so far from founding natural inventiveness, routine work is more likely to banish all possibilities of it. Even the laboratory worker, said Major Freeth, has to beware of becoming mechanized. But the problem which the American plan raises is a serious one and sooner or later every highly industrialized country will have to face it. It is in fact only part of a more general problem, the training of the workers in the right use of the bountiful leisure which the progress of industry promises us.

If, when he arrives at his retiring age, a worker possesses, besides the skill in his work, knowledge of how to use his leisure, he need not fear the sudden expansion of that leisure. It is reasonable to suppose, for example, that an Italian worker will be in a better position when his time comes to retire than his American counterpart.—The Listener.

### Greenly Island

Claimed Cartier Put This Island On The Map In 1534

Jacques Cartier put Greenly Island on the map long before the ending of a trans-Atlantic flight from east to west on its barren shores. In 1534 brought it world-wide prominence, for it was on the island the French explorer and navigator first set foot in 1534 in what is now Canada. Dr. Harrison, of the University of Manitoba, told the historical section of the Royal Society of Canada at Quebec.

A new note was introduced into the so far unexplored problems of the formation of molten rocks, mountains, plateaus, and related phenomena by J. S. De Lury, of the University of Manitoba. He reported the Canadian shield composed of pre-Cambrian rock was considerably older than other portions of the earth's crust.

The Canadian shield exposed to erosion for half a billion to a billion years is, under his theory, thermally dead, and unless it becomes submerged or covered by radio-active mineral-bearing sediments its store of igneous rocks and their associated metallic ores will remain staple throughout the rest of time.

J. B. Mawdsley, of the University of Saskatchewan, also delivered a paper.

### Selecting Poultry Stock

"All is not gold that glitters and all fine layers are not good breeders. It is the inside rather than the outside of a bird that counts in selecting the breeding stock that will produce superior progeny. The oldest test of a good breeder is found, not in the laying nest but in the progeny that are produced. The kind of stock produced by a given mating is what really counts, and neither the crystal-gazer nor the phenologist can pick out good breeders by looking at them or handling them."—Mortley A. Jull, U.S. Senior Poultry Husbandman.

W. N. U. 2049

## BULGARIA'S FASCIST KING HAD STORMY RULE



King Boris, who is believed to have inspired the coup d'état that placed Bulgaria under a Fascist military dictatorship, is one of the few fighting monarchs left in Europe. Since he succeeded his father, King Ferdinand, in 1918, he has been kept busy quelling internal strife. Attempts on his life have been frequent, and, although he has declared he would rather be a working man than a king, he steadfastly refused to be driven off the throne. He is a prime favorite with the Bulgarian army and, more important, with Premier Mussolini of Italy. King Boris's marriage to Princess Giovanna of Italy in 1930 is said to have sealed a secret political understanding with Rome. Bulgaria's King and Queen have one child, Princess Marie Louise.

### How To Plant Cuttings

Western Trees That Are Easily Propagated By Cuttings

Willows, Russian poplars, cottonwood, and balsam poplar (also called black poplar and balsam of Gilead), are species of trees easily propagated by cuttings, but there are several conditions to be observed. Cuttings must never be allowed to dry out and should never be pushed into the soil without first making a hole. One important principle is that the cutting itself must contain plenty of moisture. The soil also must be constantly moist and must be in close contact with the entire portion of the cutting below ground. This is most important and the soil must be tramped firmly all the way down. Very frequently when the hole is made with too large a stick of dibble, the soil in the process of tramping closes round the neck of the cutting, but the lower part is left in a kind of a pocket. As a consequence the cutting dries out and fails to take root. Most failures, says circular 85 of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, result from too shallow planting; never allow more than one inch or an inch and a half to project above ground. The cutting should not be placed upright in the ground but on a slant, with the buds pointing upward. To ensure that cuttings have plenty of moisture before planting, a good plan is to let the cuttings soak in water at once on arrival or bury them in moist soil until planted. If allowed to lie round, the cuttings will spoil very quickly. On the other hand, although they look exactly like what they are—six to eight-inch sticks—everyone will grow if properly planted and not allowed to dry out before or after planting.

### Has Musical Pedigree

Locomotive Whistle Designed By Organist Over Century Ago

The locomotive whistle can claim a musical pedigree for it was designed by an organist just over a century ago following a collision at a level crossing between a train and a farmer's cart on the Leicester and Swannington Railway in England. Following the collision the organist designed a "steam trumpet" which was fitted to the engine, states the Canadian National Railways. In addition to serving as a warning the locomotive whistle is also used as a signalling device in the operation of trains, certain combinations of long and short blasts conveying a message to railway workers.

### Needed A Bleacher

An Irish Guards officer called up a sergeant and spoke of the unsoldierly appearance of a recruit. "He looks very slovenly, sergeant." "Yes, sir." "Are you sure he washes?" "Yes, sir." "Absolutely certain he washes?" "Yes, sir, but he dries a bad color, sir."

### A New Competitor

It is understood that prairie creameries which specialize in making shop butter will have a new competitor at the summer contests. Vernon Creamery is making serious preparations to enter samples of Okanagan butter.

### Train Always Interesting

Gives Thrill Which Motor Car Cannot Compete With

If railways ever disappear, in favor of airways, from the surface of earth, we shall still have to indulge ourselves with exhibitions like the one being held in London.

For young people, at least, model cars and aeroplanes have never replaced the train—perhaps because youth loves their larger complications: their tracks, curves, junctions, sidings, signals and tunnels. A glorious affair to construct and manipulate!

And the model, like the real thing, is beginning to look picturesque and to remind us of Old England. A Russian of to-day, instead of denouncing the devastation of beauty by railway enterprise, would work up romantically eloquent paragraphs about the glory of engines that stick to their appointed rails (barring accidents), instead of careering to the public peril all over the roads, and, soon, all over the space above them.—London Daily Mail.

### Invents Novel Device

Saddle Ash Tray Is Idea Of Major Brewster

A novel device for preventing the starting of forest fires by smokers has been invented by Major Fred Brewster, of Jasper National Park, internationally known Rocky Mountains guide, it is revealed at Montreal.

The device consists of an ash tray which can be attached to the saddles of trail ponies in such a position as to permit the riders to deposit in it pipe ashes, used matches and cigarette stubs instead of allowing them to drop to the ground.

### Hunger Marchers Sued

Because they deserted their wives to take part in a hunger march to London, several married men of Fife, Scotland, are to be prosecuted by the Public Health Committee of the Fife County Council. The wives and dependents of the marchers applied for public relief.

### Shortage Of Good Men

World War Took Best Of Canada's Young Manhood

Senator A. D. McRae, in the Dominion Senate, says: "I would remark honorable members that 500,000 of the pick of our young manhood of less than twenty years ago went overseas."

"These were about all our physically fit young men of that generation. Many did not come back. Others were wounded and incapacitated, and virtually every ex-serviceman, owing to long absence from home and to life in the trenches returned minus those years of experience in private life which educate and develop men along the lines that lead to successful peaceful vocations."

"That is why to-day Canada seems so short of men between the ages of 35 and 55 years. It is one of the great immeasurable national losses due to war which are seldom, if ever, referred to."

### How Town Received Name

TI, Oklahoma, So Called Because Stenographer Made Error

The novel history of a post office name came to light when appointment of G. W. Kinchelo to be postmaster at TI, Okla., was announced from Washington. TI derived its name from a stenographer's error, so the story goes. Twenty years ago a government official reporting on the advisability of placing a post-office in the settlement, referred to the community as "ti" since there was no other name. A stenographer transcribed the letters to "TI" and the name stuck.

"What is the new building you have put upon the hill there?" asked a curious visitor of a farmer. "Well," replied the farmer, "if I find a tenant for it, it's a barn; if I don't, it's a barn!"

Farm animals are being placed in zoos in the large cities, and city-bred children find them to be as much of a curiosity as the animals of far lands.

## Anything But Enjoyable

Charles Dickens' Ocean Trip In 1848 Was Not Pleasant

"It is just like looking at Westminster through the wrong end of a telescope." These are the words used by Charles Dickens, the great novelist, when he stood in front of the Nova Scotia legislature in the winter of 1848.

Dickens arrived in Halifax on the opening day of the season. Joseph Howe, who was the Speaker in the House, met the novelist as he came ashore from the steamship H.M.S. Bunsen.

Mr. Dickens and his wife, who were on their way to Boston, both agreed that the trip had not been a very pleasant one. Shortly after leaving Liverpool, Dickens related, "I was awakened one night by a dismal shriek from my wife, who demanded to know if there was any danger. I aroused myself and looked out. The water lurged and heaped like a lively dolphin, and all the small articles were about except my shoes, which were stranded on a carpet bag, high and dry, like a couple of cold barges. Suddenly I saw them spring into the air and behold the looking glass, which had been nailed to the wall, sticking fast to the ceiling. At the same time the door entirely disappeared and a new one opened in the floor."

"Then I began to comprehend that the afternoon was standing on its head. A steward was passing and I called out to him, 'What do you call this?' He answered, 'Rather a heavy sea on aft and a head wind.'"

Dickens was very seasick. "Not seasick in the ordinary sense of the word. I wish I had been—but in a form which I had never seen or heard described, though I have no doubt it is very common. I lay there all day, quiet and contented, with no sense of weariness, with no desire to get up or get better or get the air; with no curiosity or care or regard of any kind, save that I think I can remember in this unusual indifference having a lazy joy, a selfish delight (if anything so lithe) can be dignified with the title."

## For Cure Of Rheumatism

Research Work In To Be Conducted In England

An intensive effort is going to be made to knock the clutches from out under rheumatism. An effort is to be made to eliminate this disease altogether.

The University of Leeds, in conjunction with the Royal Bath Hospital, Harrogate, is establishing a research department to "deal solely with the cause and cure of rheumatism." A good mind will be sought to head this research work. He will be given the title of "Research Fellow in Rheumatism," and £7,000 has been subscribed to enable the investigation to proceed for at least seven years.

Here is another thing that will be wished God-speed. It will be followed by almost affectionate interest by rheumatism sufferers everywhere. It must be admitted, however, that a good deal has been done already to study the disease. There are persons who have suffered from rheumatism over long periods of years, and consumed in the meantime about every pill and medicine on the market, and yet without raising their selves off it. Then they had had tonsils out, or a troublesome tooth or root of the same taken out, and then there, as if almost by magic, their rheumatism has passed into the discard.

However, perhaps there is something yet to learn about rheumatism, and, if so, fellows with swollen and stiffened joints all over the earth will note the inauguration of these Old Country experiments with hopeful interest. —Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

## Tried Riding Bull Moose

A would-be rodeo rider has been nursing a few bruises following his attempt to ride a New Brunswick bull moose. In Kings county, a bull moose came into a lumber camp from the woods and loitered around. The men fed it, and after a while it would eat out of their hands. One of the lumbermen, more ambitious than the rest, tried to mount the monarch of the forest, but this was too much for the moose and the rider found himself on the ground.

The game of chess is taught in the public schools of Bielebeck, Germany; children carry their chessboards to and from school like books.

The first playing cards were designed by an insane man in an asylum.

## Golf Only A Game

Should Not Be Allowed To Upset Physical Balance

Until recent years the game of golf was looked upon as an old man's game, a medium of recreation and relaxation for the tired elderly business man. Actually it may be nothing of the sort and proof of this is given in a report made by Dr. Clarence W. Wells, in the New York Journal of Medicine.

Dr. Wells cites the record of one man on the golf course. We shall call him Mr. A. As he stepped up to the first tee he was calm, confident and felt fine and had a blood pressure of 175. Then he drove two balls out of bounds. His blood pressure shot up 25 points and he had to sit down and rest for five minutes at the second tee. On that hole an accident drove the ball into the water. His blood pressure up another five points. A bet of a dollar on the third drove it up five more. When, in playing the fourth hole, he drove three balls into a pond, his pressure ran up a high 200.

During the remainder of the round the pressure fluctuated wildly, several times returning to the peak of 245 points. Both good fortune and bad appeared to give that feeling of futility over the heart. He finished the eighteenth hole with a pressure of 220 and it did not get back to normal until the next day.

Mr. A. started out to play for the relaxation that he thought it would afford, he was obviously cheated. The game was too exciting, too full of ups and downs and he played too intensely.

A great many persons who go out to the golf course to get away from the rush and bustle of business make this very same mistake of taking the game too seriously. They play for too high stakes; they break their clubs against a tree when the ball rolls into a sandpit; and they work themselves into a greater labor than they could possibly do at the office or the store.

Golf is only a game. So is bridge, and fishing is just an amusement. The man who permits his hobbies and recreations to upset his normal physical balance fails to gain the benefit he should and very often needlessly endangers his health. Just drive the ball and follow through.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Locomotive Has Short Life

Usually Ready To Be Scrapped After Thirty Years

In the matter of ages of locomotives, the total combined age of 3,031 locomotives in service on the Canadian National at the end of 1933 was 58,403 years, their average age being 19.27 years, states an article in the Canadian National Railways Magazine. At the end of 1933, 88.65 per cent were ten years of age and over, 67.1 per cent fifteen years and over, 56.71 per cent twenty years and over, 28.47 per cent twenty-five years and over, 8.33 per cent thirty years and over, 1.71 per cent thirty-five years and over. From this it will be seen that a locomotive has a short life as compared with the human machine. Locomotives have their styles as do the feminine side of the human race, styles ranging all the way from eight-eighths, moguls and ten-wheelers to the days of the Victorian types, to Hudsons, Mikados, Santa Fes and the Canadian National's own type of "Mountains" and "Northers" of the present day.

Locomotives in railway records are classified by letters as well as numbers. The last of the "A" class was scrapped in Moncton, N.B., in August 1931. The enormous increase in traffic during the war days and the increase in equipment to take care of it is reflected in the number of locomotives twenty years old, 296, while the aftermath with its heavy traffic period is indicated in those fifteen years old, 246. Styles in locomotives are moving definitely toward the newer types such as oil-electric, Mikados, Santa Fes, Mountain and Northern types.

## Best Barley For West

Of recent years, a number of promising smooth-styled barleys have been produced by different plant-breeding institutions, including the Dominion Experimental Farms, but these varieties have not yet been tested for a sufficient length of time to say which is the most desirable. For the present, however, the variety called Velvet is favoured in Eastern Canada, while Regal appears most promising in the West.

Two charwomen were discussing their husbands, and neither seemed quite satisfied with her match.

"Anyway," said one, resignedly, "I'll say this much for my man—he's a gentleman at heart. He halves work."







**HURT & SHARPE**  
Welding  
BLACKSMITHS  
Electric and Acetylene Welders  
John Deere and  
Cockshott Agents  
Fertilizer  
Red Indian Motor Oils and Greases.

**Dr. S. H. McClelland**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Honour Graduate Ontario Veterinary College  
Office—McClelland's Rexall Drug Store. Phone 3 Crossfield

**Council Meetings**  
The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.  
By Order of the Village Council  
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

**Canadian Legion B.E.S.L. Crossfield Branch**  
Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Fire Hall at 8 p.m.  
Visiting Comrades Welcome  
D. J. HALL, R.D. SUTHERLAND  
President Secretary

**DENTIST**  
**Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN.**  
218a, 8th Ave. W., opposite Palace Theatre, Calgary

### Classified Advertisements

**FOR SALE**—Inland Lincoln, 8 1/2 x 11. Apply to Mrs. P. H. Fleming.

**FOR SALE**—Paper plates, paper cups, wax paper, paper napkins. Apply Chronicle Office.

**HOUSE TO RENT**—House, two rooms and kitchen, or house three rooms and kitchen; large well-finished apartments; low rent to suitable tenant. Apply Robert Ure, Barrister Crossfield

**FOR SALE**—Pure bred Polled Hereford Bull, 2 year old (3 in August.) Price \$45.00. Apply to A. Sackett, Crossfield

**LOST**—2 small rugs, blown off line last week. Finder will please return to Mrs. W. H. Miller.

**WANTED**—Horse breaking plow wanted. State size and kind of plow. Fred Spreter, Madden

**FOR SALE**—8-roomed house with furnace, good well, splendid location. A bargain. For particulars apply to T. Tredaway

**FOR RENT**—Quarter section good pasture, plenty of water, (good spring.) Apply to P. BLOK, Bottrel

**FOR SALE**—Yorkshire Bear 1 year old, a good one, \$15.00; also small chopping outfit, 5 h.p. engine and 6 in grinder—\$25.00 complete, or will trade. T. Priest, Madden

**HUTTON'S FOR MAGNETO, GENERATOR, Starter Repairs, Batteries**  
Parts for all magnetos. Distributors of American and Robert Bosch, Eisemann, Wico Magnetos. Everything electric for car and tractor—Hutton's Electric 131 - 11th, Avenue West, Calgary Phone M5895—Res. M9026

**All Kinds of TINSMITHING WORK**  
**J. L. McRory**  
CROSSFIELD Alberta

**Church of the Ascension (Anglican)**  
Next Service Sunday, June 10th  
Evening at 7:30 p.m.  
by Mr. Hines of Carstairs.  
Sunday, June 17th.  
A Family Service at 11.00 a.m.  
A. D. Currie

**Village of Crossfield Assessment Roll, 1934**

Notices hereby given that the assessment roll of the Village for the year 1934, has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the secretary-treasurer from ten o'clock in the forenoon until four o'clock in the afternoon, on every day not a public holiday except Saturday (and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon) and that any ratepayer who desires to object to the entry of his name or that of any other person upon the said roll or to the assessment of any property or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within thirty days after the date of this notice lodge a complaint in writing with the secretary-treasurer.  
Dated this fourth day of June, 1934.  
T. Tredaway,  
Sec.-Treas.

### The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907

THURSDAY, June 7, 1934.

**Locals**  
Mrs. Everett Bills is visiting her sisters in Calgary this week.

Dance in East Community Hall on Friday, June 15. Good music.

Chris Aemussen is repainting his farm buildings.

E. C. Collier was a visitor in town the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Jones and Mrs. Cruickshank were visitors in Calgary on Tuesday.

Miss Kathleen Shier of Forestburg was a visitor at Mrs. Fleming's on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Willis of Champion is visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. Tredaway before leaving for England.

A large number from the town and district attended the Barnes Circus in Calgary on Monday.

What we need in Crossfield is a place where the loafers could pass their leisure hours without hindering anyone else.

Mrs. Adderley left for Alix, Alberta, on Tuesday to attend the marriage of George Whitfield, which took place on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Abra, Mrs. W. D. McCool and daughter Ruth spent the week-end visiting relatives at Lethbridge.

Miss Mabel Young left on Friday to visit her mother at Macleod who recently underwent a major operation.

Dr. S. H. McClelland, C. H. McMillan and Jimmie Dickson were visitors at Ponoka on Monday.

The postponed meeting of the Ladies Aid of the United Church will be held at the home of Mrs. E. Fox on Wednesday next, June 13.

Dance at Madden on Saturday night and every two weeks' Borbridge Orchestra. 25c for 3 hours of real enjoyment.

The Acme senior baseball team will play here on Sunday next at 2 p.m.

The dead trees at the station have been taken out and the fence repaired making a decided improvement to this part of the town.

The Calgary Girls Pipe Band will present a Concert and Dance in the Beaver Dam Hall on Wed, June 13th, commencing at 8 p.m. Adults 35c. Children 15c. Supper included. Don't Miss It.

Dick Nichol suffered a severe injury to his instep on Saturday while plowing. Dick was dreaming of the horse races when the plow hit a rock and when he woke he was on the ground with an injured foot.

O. E. Jones has wheat on fertilized land that is fourteen inches high and wheat on adjoining land unfertilized, (sown at the same time) that is only seven inches high. This speaks well for Elephant Brand Fertilizer.

Stanley Reid entertained a party of thirteen of his friends from Calgary on Sunday to a goose dinner. Stanley cooked up the big spread himself and in spite of the Jonah number and his cooking no casualties have been reported.

We have had a real old-time three-day rain which commenced early Monday morning and finished up on Wednesday night. It was a real soaker and everyone is jubilant. According to official records precipitation amounted to 2 and 3/4 inches.

F. S. Griedale, M.P.P., former head of the Olds Agricultural College, has been appointed Minister of Agriculture in the Alberta Government. The appointment is effective at once. The portfolio of Agriculture has been held by Hon. George Hoadley, who has been Minister of Health. Mr. Hoadley has been appointed Minister of Telephones.

### Stolen Cars Recovered

Considerable excitement was caused around town on Saturday morning, when it became known that two cars and a truck belonging to local residents had been stolen during the night, and that a car stolen from Calgary, was abandoned in the ditch at the south end of Main Street.

The local cars belonged to Messrs A. W. Gordon and R. Nichol, and the light delivery truck to Mr. Frank Brown of Madden.

Mr. Nichol's car was found at the south end of Main Street along with the Calgary car. Mr. Gordon's car was located on the highway two miles south of town, where it had turned over into the ditch, damaging the fenders and top of the car. Mr. Brown's truck was located by the Calgary City Police at St. George's Island.

It appears that they first took Nichol's car, and after pushing it down Main Street found it was not in working order, put a hole in the gas tank, ran it into a telephone pole, took a spare tire, and went and got Gordon's car, which they ran for two miles when the gas gave out. They deliberately turned Gordon's car over in the ditch, and taking a brief case which had been left in the car the night before, returned to town and took Frank Brown's light delivery truck, which was parked in front of the hotel, and drove into Calgary. But evidently not satisfied with their night's foolhardiness, pushed the truck into a ditch at St. George's Island before calling it a day.

It looks very much like the work of young hoodlums who were out to raise hell in a tinhorn way.

The Police soon had the cars located, but so far no trace of the culprits has been found.

### School Fair, September 6th.

At a meeting of the directors of the Crossfield District School Fair Association held on Saturday last, the date for this year's Fair was set for Thursday, September 6th.

It was decided to accept the offer of Rosebud Municipal District to finish the building, they to furnish lumber and paint, and the School Fair to do the work.

It was moved and carried that this building be known as the Harry May Building. Mr. May being the one most instrumental in getting this work planned and carried out.

It was decided to offer a special prize of \$3.00 first and \$2.00 second to the boy or girl bringing the most gopher tails to the Fair.

A generous list of donations were again arranged to take the place of first prize in some classes, and the Secretary was instructed to get these ready for printing in the form of a prize list.

The C.W.L. will hold their ice cream and strawberry tea and sale of home baking in Mr. Gordon's office on Saturday afternoon from 3 to 6, June 9th. Come and enjoy some real home-made ice cream with strawberries.

Owing to the conditions of the track, the races at Chinook Park have been postponed until Saturday.

### Cream Shippers

Deliver or ship your cream to the Carstairs Creamery for best results. Don't take our word for it. Try it.

**Carstairs Creamery**  
S. G. Collier

### Cattle and Sheep

We give credit to farmers to acquire breeding stock. Write for information.

**Dominion Agricultural Credit Company, Ltd.**  
23 Canada Life Building  
REGINA - SASK.  
Agent at Crossfield—F. Tredaway

### Committees Appointed For Dominion Day Celebration

July 2nd, will be the big day in this district, and the various committees have been formed, of which appears below, and the Local Board is very anxious to make the 1934 Sports Day the best yet.

To commence the day, a big parade is to be held, and to make this successful it needs the hearty co-operation of everyone concerned, and if you cannot see your way to enter a float or go in the parade in costume arrange to be there anyway, and enter your auto and get in line.

The parade this year will be led by the Crossfield-Carstairs Community Band, so start now formulating your plans for the parade, help the children with ideas, as it is only by the fullest co-operation that the parade can be put over.

The following committees were elected at a meeting held on Monday evening.

Chairman of Sports Committee—R. M. McCool.

Advertising—W. H. Miller  
Grounds—Geo. Ainscough, Geo. Murdoch, R. E. Green.

Parade—R. D. Sutherland, G. Y. McLean, D. J. Hall, H. R. Fitzpatrick.

Flag Raising—P. L. Johnstone, P. H. Fleming and Mrs. Emery.

Gate—F. Stevens, N. A. Johnson.  
Baseball—W. H. Miller, R. M. McCool.  
Softball—D. J. Hall, Frank Ruddy.

Horse Races—Geo. Murdoch, R. D. Sutherland.  
Horsehoes—W. H. McCool.

Children's Sports—H. R. Fitzpatrick, R. E. Green, Geo. Ainscough, Constable Cameron.

Treasurer—J. P. Metheral.  
Announcer—T. Tredaway.  
Cocaunt Shy—H. Ballam, H. May.

Concession Booth—T. Mair, A. Stevens.  
Dance—Board of Trade Entertainment Committee.

The Carstairs-Crossfield Community Band have been engaged for the day. An invitation is extended to all rural schools in the district to participate in the parade.

### A SAVED SINNER

June 2, 1934  
Editor Crossfield Chronicle  
Dear Sir:

Since I am not acquainted with Mr. H. M. Seville who wrote last week protesting Sunday sports; will you allow the writer to express her opinion to him and other interested parties through your paper.

Leave them alone.  
Does not your bible tell you "Because the carnal mind is enmity against God; for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be"—Romans VIII-7.)

And until men and women and children have the love of God shed abroad in their hearts they will not only desecrate the Sabbath day but will commit all the other atrocities belonging to their nature for "Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father you will do."—John VIII-44.

I know where I speak since until very recently I was one of "his" favourite children. So before one can lose his desire for doing anything and everything "his father" dictates he must be born again"—John III, 3-4)

"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved, not only from the wrath of God and eternal punishment, but from the wrath of God and eternal punishment, but from the desire to desecrate the Sabbath day or to do anything else against the Lords will.

A (Saved) Sinner  
Mrs. Elsie Fieldhouse.

### Softball League Standing

|            |   |   |   |
|------------|---|---|---|
| ONEIL      | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| CROSSFIELD | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| INVERLEA   | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| RODNEY     | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| TANY-BRYN  | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| SUNSHINE   | 3 | 0 | 3 |

**Sunday Games**  
Crossfield 18, Tany-Bryn 9  
Oneil 8, Inverlea 2

### BARGAIN CENT - A - MILE TRIP TO EDMONTON AND RETURN

Round Trip Fare From Crossfield \$3.30  
Low fares from other stations

Good Going  
**JUNE 8 to 9**  
Return Limit  
**JUNE 11th.**

Additional information, tickets, etc. apply Ticket Agent

**Canadian Pacific**

### McClelland's Mineral Supplement for SWINE Brings Home the Bacon

Your pigs will make greater gains in less less time at less cost; also prevents crippling, rheumatism, arthritides, goitre and anemia.

Try it on a litter and you will see the difference.

**\$7.00**

per hundred pounds

Our mineral fed to runts makes 200 pound hogs in six months.

Manufactured By

**McClelland Veterinary Supply Company**  
CROSSFIELD - ALBERTA

### FRESH KILLED MEATS

Local Produce

### FRESH FISH from Vancouver

Halibut Salmon Cod Crabs

Fresh Vegetables and New Potatoes

### Crossfield Meat Market

LEN CHRISMAS

### O K Service Station

(Formerly Scott's Tire Shop)

### Vulcanizing

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### BEAVER DAM HALL, MADDEN

Wednesday, June 13th.

### Concert and Dance

BY THE

### Calgary Girls PIPE BAND

Adults 35c

Children 15c

Supper included.

Commencing at 8 p.m.

DON'T MISS IT